



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS BASE
PSC BOX 20004
CAMP LEJEUNE, NORTH CAROLINA 28542-0004

BO 11320.1J Ch 2
FIRE

06 APR 2000

BASE ORDER 11320.1J Ch 2

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: FIRE REGULATIONS

Encl: (1) New page inserts to BO 11320.1J

1. Purpose. To transmit page inserts to the basic Order.
2. Action. Change 1 of 20 January 2000 is cancelled. Remove present pages 13, 14, 15, and 16 of enclosure (4) and enclosure (5) and replace with corresponding pages contained in the enclosure.
3. Summary of Change. To publish current fire readiness plans.
4. Change Notation. Significant changes in the revised pages are denoted by asterisk.
5. Filing Instructions. File this change transmittal immediately behind the signature page of the basic Order.
6. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.


M. T. GOODMAN
Acting Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: A plus 2dMAW-10, MCASMR-5, PMO-5, BFIRE CHIEF-10,
CDO-1, BMTO-3

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b. Drivers of ambulances and school buses, or vehicles carrying more than 10 passengers, will ensure serviceable fire extinguishers are installed.

c. Drivers of flammable liquid, compressed gas, dangerous chemicals, ammunition and explosives carriers will be especially fire conscious and will ensure that no smoking is allowed in or near vehicles. Smoking, setting alight matches or lighters or any open flame are prohibited within 100 feet of a fueling point. Drivers will ensure that proper, serviceable extinguishers are carried and that appropriate markings and identification are posted on vehicle.

12. Forest Fire Suppression

a. The Director, Forestry Division will ensure that an aggressive prescribed burning program for ranges and training areas is in place. He will also:

(1) Assist training forest fire fighting personnel as necessary.

(2) Select and provide qualified fire observation tower watchmen.

(3) Equip towers with radios, telephones, directional locating devices and suitable maps.

b. The BMO will ensure that fire plows, tractors and transports are ready and available for use at all times. The following actions will be taken under certain fire weather conditions (see paragraph e, below):

(1) Readiness Plan I, II, III and IV. Two plow units, tractors, and operators will be ready to respond and depart to the scene of a fire within one hour.

(2) Readiness Plan V. During regular working hours two plow units, operators, and transports will be ready to depart to the scene of a fire within 30 minutes of notification. After normal working hours the Base Forester may change the above capability to a standby status for that period until in the opinion of the Base Forester, circumstances no longer require standby status.

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(3) Readiness Plan VI. Two plow units, operators, and transports will be kept in position for immediate dispatch during regular working hours. The Base Forester may change the above capability to a standby status for that period after normal working hours until in the opinion of the Base Forester, circumstances no longer require standby status.

(4) Readiness Plan VII. During and after normal working hours, plow units, operators, and transports will be kept in a standby status until such time that Readiness Plan VII no longer exists. Readiness Plan VII determination will be made by the Commanding General, MCB, Camp Lejeune. Retention of personnel after normal working hours will be approved by the BMO.

c. All units engaged in training that requires using fire tracer ammunition, explosives, white phosphorous, flares, pyrotechnics, flame weapons or other materials which create a fire hazard will organize one detail and assemble at the training site as set forth in paragraph 6a. of enclosure (5). This fire fighting detail may be composed of personnel engaged in the training. Fire fighting tools will be drawn on temporary memorandum receipt from Building 1203 (Hadnot Point) for use by this detail, which will be doubled during Readiness Plan IV.

d. The Fire Protection Division will daily obtain the North Carolina Forestry Service Readiness Plan. When Readiness Plan IV or higher is reached, the following officers will be notified for appropriate action: Base Forester; Assistant Chief of Staff, Training, Education and Operations (Base Range Control Officer); AC/S, G-3, 2d MARDIV; and the AC/S, G-3, 2d FSSG. The BMTD and the Heavy Equipment Section of Base Maintenance will be notified when Readiness Plan V is reached.

e. Readiness Plans, and their effect on the use of training areas/ranges and facilities are as follows:

(1) Readiness Plan I: Fire danger is low. No restriction on authorized ranges and training areas. Normal safety precautions will be followed. A fire fighting detail composed of personnel of the training unit will be organized to combat any grass or brush fires that may occur.

(2) Readiness Plan II: Occasional fire activity. Little or no chance of fire. No restrictions on authorized

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ranges and training areas. Normal safety precautions will be followed.

(3) Readiness Plan III: Fire danger is moderate. The use of ranges and training areas will be at the discretion of the commanding officer of the training unit. Extreme caution will be exercised in the use of pyrotechnics.

(4) Readiness Plan IV: Normal fire season. When Readiness Plan IV is reached, the Range Control Duty Officer (RCDO) (Blackburn) will notify all training units. Heat tabs and warming fires will be used only in designated places under supervision of an NCO. Pyrotechnics are restricted to authorized ranges.

(5) Readiness Plan V: Fire danger is very high/severe. Pyrotechnics/incendiary ammunition will be restricted to the BT-3/N-1, G-10 and K-2 Impact Areas. Tracer ammunition is restricted to the BE-3/N-1, G-10, Greater Sandy Run Area (GSRA) Ranges and K-2 Impact Areas. Authority to use tracer ammunition in the GSRA is a situation MCB command decision. After consulting with the AC/S EMD, AC/S ISS, AC/S TE&O, and 2d MARDIV (G-3), the Chief of Staff (C/S) or Commanding General (CG), MCB, Camp Lejeune will issue a decision regarding the firing of tracers in GSRA. In all field areas, smoking is permitted only in locations specifically designated by the unit commander. Smoking areas will be cleared of all dry vegetation and supervised by an NCO. The use generators will be restricted to areas that have been cleared of all combustibles, including dry vegetation for a 50' diameter circle around each generator. Heat tabs will be used only in restricted areas designated by the training unit commander and under the supervisor of an NCO. Warming fires are not authorized.

(6) Readiness Plan VI: Fire danger is critical. All military training in forested areas and other activities likely to start forest fires will be suspended. Only ball ammunition, fragmentation hand grenades, demolition materials and high explosive mortar ammunition on designated ranges/impact areas can be used during Readiness Plan VI.

(7) Readiness Plan VII: Fire danger is extreme. All training will cease and troops will come out of the field. Request to train during Readiness Plan VII will be submitted to the Commanding General, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune.

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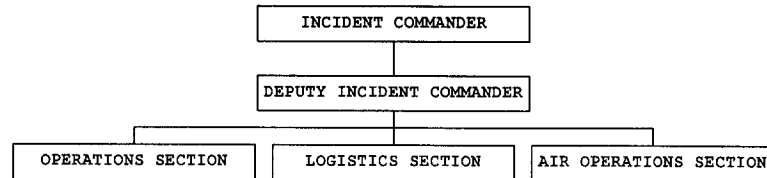
f. No open burning will be done without permission of the Base Forester or the Fire Protection Division, or as authorized and required for training purposes.

e. See enclosure (5) for detailed procedures relative to forest fire fighting.

(8) Blow-up Alert: A blow-up alert exceeds a Readiness VII. It may occur on a Readiness Plan VII or higher. It is a combination of weather and fuel conditions that lead to rapid spread, extreme burning and long-distance spotting. These weather conditions include: adverse wind profile, build up for 25 or higher, relative humidity of 30% or less, 1-hour fuel moistures less than 6.5%, and unstable atmospheric conditions. All training will cease and troops will come out of the field.

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR WILDLAND FIRE FIGHTING

1. Organization



2. Responsibilities

a. The Base Fire Chief or his senior representative will be the Incident Commander at the fire scene.

b. The Director, Forestry Division or his senior representative will be the Deputy Incident Commander at the fire scene.

c. The Fire Protection Division will aid the Director, Forestry Division in the detection, control and extinguishing of forest fires. In rendering such aid, the Fire Protection Division will:

(1) Determine and publish daily at 1300 the Readiness Plan.

(2) Receive reports of fires and notify the proper personnel.

(3) Dispatch equipment to the scene of the fire.

(4) Provide fire-fighting tools at the scene of the fire.

(5) Provide hand tools at the scene of the fire.

(6) Set up command post at the scene of the fire.

3. Incident Command System

a. Incident Commander (IC) and Deputy Incident Commander (DIC) are responsible for incident activities including the

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development and implementation of strategic decisions and for approving the ordering and releasing of resources. The IC and DIC will:

- (1) Assess incident situation.
- (2) Activate as needed elements of the Incident Command System.
- (3) Brief command personnel.
- (4) Approve and authorize implementation of the Incident Action Plan.
- (5) Coordinate safety activity.
- (6) Coordinate and manage incident operations.
- (7) Approve request for additional resources and request for release of resources.
- (8) Conduct strategy meetings.

b. Operations Section:

(1) Operations Section Chief (OSC) is responsible for the management of all operations directly applicable to the suppression effort. The OSC will:

- (a) Obtain a briefing from the IC/DIC.
- (b) Brief and assign operations personnel in accordance with the Incident Action Plan.
- (c) Supervise operations section.
- (d) Determine needs and request additional resources.
- (e) Recommend release of resources.
- (f) Report special events, activities, and occurrences to the IC.
- (g) Implement standard fire fighting orders.

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(2) Division Supervisor is responsible for the implementation of operations directly applicable to the suppression effort, and reporting the progress and status of operations resources within his assigned division. The Division Supervisor will:

- (a) Obtain a briefing from the OSC.
- (b) Review assignments with suppression forces under his command.
- (c) Implement the Incident Action Plan.
- (d) Report special events, activities, and occurrences to the OSC.
- (e) Implement standard fire fighting orders.

c. Logistics Section:

(1) Logistics Section Chief (LSC) is responsible for providing facilities, services and material in support of the incident. The LSC will:

- (a) Be responsible for managing all activities at the Command Post.
- (b) Provide support needs for all supplies, equipment, feeding, sanitation, medical and security.
- (c) Establish check-in procedures for personnel and equipment.
- (d) Establish demobilization procedures.
- (e) Coordinate information about the incident through the Consolidated Public Affairs Officer.

(2) Service Branch Director (SBD) is responsible for the servicing of all equipment.

d. Air Operations Section:

(1) Air Operations Section Chief (AOSC) is responsible for coordination of all air operations with Operations Section Chief and Division Supervisors. The Air Operations Chief will:

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(a) Obtain a brief from the OSC.

(b) Organize air operations and perform operational planning.

4. Fire Suppression

a. There are two high-risk fire seasons at Camp Lejeune: (1) fall (September through December), and (2) spring (March through June).

(1) Fires in the fall season, while often quite numerous, are usually small and do relatively little damage. Attacking the fire directly can usually control a fire in this season; that is, working along the perimeter of the fire. Ground conditions are such that lingering fire in the turf does not exist, and chances of recurrences are slight. The longer nights and relatively higher humidity of the season result in very little fire travel at night; the fire either goes out or creeps slowly with small flames and normally does not start to run the following day until about 1000.

(2) During the spring months, vegetation has changed, winds have increased and the ground is normally very dry. Spring fires have high rates of travel with developed heads pushed by the wind. Direct contact with the fire is impossible except on the flanks.

5. Fire Detection

a. Speed of detection/response in attacking of forest fires is essential. This is of particular importance during the spring season. In most instances, fires reached within 15 minutes after starting will not yet have developed a head; the front of the fire can be stopped, and the small internal fires, mopped up. Spring season fires show little tendency to reduce at night except between 0100 and 0600. As a result, a great deal of the fire fighting occurs during hours of darkness.

b. There are two towers within the Base located as follows:

(1) Lejeune Tower, Sneads Ferry Road, grid 900321.

(2) Greater Sandy Run Area Tower, Cedar Hurst Road, grid 720326.

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c. The above fire towers are equipped with both telephone service and emergency radio equipment. The Greater Sandy Run Area Tower has Jacksonville telephone service and emergency radio equipment operating on the State Forestry frequency. Lejeune Tower has Camp Lejeune telephone service and emergency radio equipment operating on the Fire Protection Division net.

6. Forest Fire Fighting/Fire Attack - General

a. The IC will quickly survey the fire to determine the size and will act accordingly.

b. During either fire season, personnel of the Fire Protection Division will be dispatched to the scene of the fire. In addition, fire plows will be alerted.

c. A Command Post, to which all personnel and equipment will be dispatched, will be set up on a road in the vicinity of the fire. The Base Fire Chief, or his representative, will be the Officer in Charge of the Command Post.

d. Forestry trucks will not be taken off secondary roads into the woods unless specifically authorized by the IC.

7. Fire Fighting Details

a. The following organization will maintain fire fighting details consisting of 20 men and will include not less than four NCO's who will be available on call at all times from the Fire Protection Division.

(1) 2d Marine Division	2 Details
(2) 2d Force Service Support Group	1 Detail
(3) Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools, MCB	1 Detail
(4) Marine Corps Air Station, New River	1 Detail

The Fire Protection Division (Fire Dispatcher) will request formulation of these details during normal working hours to the G-3, S-3, or G-4 of the command or unit concerned and after normal working hours by the Command Duty Officer to the Duty Officer of the command or unit concerned. (A second detail will be requested to stand by upon dispatching of the first detail.)

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b. The following organizations will be prepared to organize fire-fighting details with the same composition as indicated above:

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (1) Area Commander, Camp Geiger | 1 Detail |
| (2) Area Commander, Courthouse Bay | 1 Detail |
| (3) 2d Reconnaissance Battalion | 1 Detail |
| (4) Area Commander, French Creek | 1 Detail |
| (5) Area Commander, Hadnot Point,
Central Area | 1 Detail |
| (6) Area Commander, Hadnot Point,
Industrial Area | 1 Detail |
| (7) Area Commander, Camp Johnson | 1 Detail |
| (8) Area Commander, Stone Bay Rifle Range | 1 Detail |

c. The Duty Officer or the G-3, S-3, or G-4 of all commands supplying details will accomplish the following expeditiously.

(1) Designate a pick-up area for the detail and notify the Fire Dispatcher, 451-3004, of its location.

(2) Ensure that detail personnel wear the utility uniform and are equipped with web belts with filled canteen, jackets, ponchos or winter type clothing, as appropriate.

(3) Ensure that the Officer or NCO in charge of the detail assembles the personnel in the designated pick-up area and boards assigned transportation.

d. The Fire Dispatcher will obtain transportation for Hadnot Point Area details from the BMTD and dispatch it directly to the personnel pick-up area designated by the command concerned. The appropriate Area Commander will provide transportation for details departing from other areas.

e. When the detail arrives at the fire scene Command Post, the Officer or NCO in charge will furnish a list of personnel to the Fire Protection Division Officer in Charge so that he/she

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may be issued equipment and assigned duties. The Officer in Charge at the Command Post will log the names. The log will show the specific area where the detail has been sent.

8. Equipment and Supplies

a. The Fire Protection Division will maintain sufficient amounts of the following equipment for fire fighting details:

- (1) Fire rakes.
- (2) Fire flaps.
- (3) Backpack water pump cans.
- (4) Shovels.

b. The Officer in Charge at the Command Post will:

(1) Request fuel as required from the Officer in Charge, Fuel Station, who will dispatch a tanker with pump to the Command Post. This tanker will contain unleaded regular gasoline, No. 2 fuel oil, and one or more 5-gallon cans of 30-weight oil. The driver will be under the direct control of the Command Post Officer in Charge for the duration of the fire and will report back to the Command Post after every equipment-fueling run. Only the Command Post Officer in Charge will release the tanker.

(2) Contact the command that dispatched details to the fire to supply food and water, as required. The Commanding Officer will arrange to pick up the food and water and deliver it to the details.

c. Helicopters. When conditions warrant, the Base Fire Chief will request the use of a helicopter from the MCAS, New River, and will request that the pilot set his radio on 38.6 MHz. The Base Communications/Electronics Officer will provide the Command Post Officer in Charge a radio to communicate with the helicopter.

9. Fire Security. Prior to securing a fire, the Incident Commander will have the area patrolled for as long as he deems necessary to reasonably ensure the fire does not restart.

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10. North Carolina Forestry Division Fire Aircraft. The North Carolina Forestry Division maintains aerial tanker aircraft in the Jacksonville area. The aircraft are available upon request to assist in combating forest fires on Base.

a. The Base Fire Chief/Dispatcher will request aerial tankers and will immediately thereafter contact the Base Range Control Officer or, after hours, the Command Duty Officer (CDO) for a cease fire on all firing ranges and air space clearance for the tanker aircraft to operate in R-5306, the Restricted Airspace Area.

b. Upon receipt of the foregoing cease-fire and clearance request, the Base Range Control Officer or Command Duty Officer, as appropriate will accomplish the following:

(1) Check the weekly firing notice. If any firing ranges are in use, contact the firing unit, order a cease-fire and report when the units have effected the cease fire order.

(2) Upon notification that all ranges have ceased firing, call the Operations Tower at MCAS, Cherry Point and request clearance for the aerial tanker aircraft to operate in R-5306, the Restricted Airspace Area.

(3) After clearance has been granted, call the Base Fire Chief/Fire Dispatcher to advise that all ranges have ceased firing and that clearance for the tanker aircraft to operate in the R-5306 Area has been granted.

(4) Instruct the Base Fire Chief that notification must be made to the Base Range Control Officer or Command Duty Officer, as appropriate, as soon as the tanker aircraft has ceased operations.

(5) Notify the Operations Tower at MCAS, Cherry Point immediately when the aerial tanker has ceased operations in the R-5306 Area.

(6) Subsequent to this, ranges may be reopened for firing, dependent on the forest fire conditions, the location of the fire and the deployment of fire fighting details.

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